

93604. CYCLAMEN sp. Primulaceae.

From the island of Chios, Greece. Corms presented by M. Pantlides, through David Fairchild, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 14, 1930. Numbered in June, 1931.

No. 3543.

93605. PELARGONIUM sp. Geraniaceae. Geranium.

From Italy. Cuttings presented by William McLeod Braggins, superintendent, La Mortola Gardens, Ventimiglia, through David Fairchild, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received August 5, 1930. Numbered in June, 1931.

No. 3619. Variety *Bragginsii*. A hybrid between the ivy-leaved and the common pelargonium, found in the La Mortola Gardens. Because of its resistance to drought, its extremely long flower stalks, and its brilliant scarlet color and ever-blooming habit it is thought worthy of dissemination in America.

93606. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

From Spain. Seeds presented by Stanley F. Morse, Morse Agricultural Service. Received June 26, 1931.

Melon de Sevilla. A delicious melon which can be kept for two or three months into the winter. It is said to be much richer and juicier than the honeydew.

93607 and 93608. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.

From Australia. Cuttings presented by the Colonial Sugar Refining Co. (Ltd.), Sydney, New South Wales. Received June 26, 1931.

93607. No. 219. 93608. No. 221.

93609. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From Mexico. Seeds presented by Emil Makrinus, Concordia, Oaxaca. Received June 29, 1931.

Maiz muchito. A variety which matures in eight months.

93610. DOLICHOS LABLAB L. Fabaceae. Hyacinth-bean.

From India. Seeds presented by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Northern Circle, Mandalay, Burma. Received June 30, 1931.

A large-seeded variety.

93611 to 93622.

From Quibdo, Colombia. Seeds collected by W. A. Archer. Received June 9, 1931.

93611. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceae. Papaya.

The fruit is globular, 8 inches in diameter, and the flesh is sweet with a delicious flavor and the color and consistency of a cantaloupe.

93612. CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS L. Caesalpiniaceae.

Potra. No. 2029. This plant is used as a substitute or adulterant of coffee in the Choco.

93611 to 93622—Continued.**93613. VIGNA SINENSIS (Torner) Savi. Fabaceae. Cowpea.**

Frizol flanco. Said to grow wild in Rio Sinu.

93614. LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM Mill. Solanaceae. Tomato.

Collected at Quibdo, Choco Province, June 1, 1931. The tomatoes of Choco grow under most dire conditions. Every house has a hanging garden which may consist merely of a few tin pails on the window sill or on a post or perhaps perched all along a trestle of boards 5 or 6 feet above the ground; it may be a wooden box. The soil is always mixed with a large percentage of charcoal to prevent water-logging. The plants are spindling, 1 to 2 feet high, and the small round fruits, 2 to 4 inches in diameter, are flattened at the stem end and yellowish red in color.

93615. PASSIFLORA LIGULARIS JUSS. Passifloraceae. Sweet granadilla.

No. 1852. *Badea*. A cultivated vine, collected in Quibdo, April 10, 1931. The fruit is eaten raw or cooked; it is also used in sherberts or iced drinks.

93616 to 93619. PERSEA AMERICANA Mill. (P. gratissima Gaertn. f.). Lauraceae. Avocado.

Collected near Quibdo, June 1, 1931. The flavor of these fruits is much superior to the Florida varieties, but some are slightly fibrous.

93616. A. A large-fruited variety 5 inches in diameter and 9 inches long, with a short curved neck.

93617. B. A pear-shaped variety 5 inches long and over 3 inches in diameter. The stem is often at one side.

93618. C. *Aguacate de pepa floja*. A necked variety 7 inches long and over 3 inches in diameter. The seed is loose in the cavity.

93619. D. A cucumber-shaped variety 7 inches long and over 3 inches in diameter.

93620. EPIDENDRUM NOCTURNUM Jacq. Orchidaceae. Orchid.

No. 1866. An epiphytic orchid collected April 11, 1931.

93621. SCHRADERA sp. Rubiaceae.

Queda. Collected at the headwaters of the Rio Tutunendo, north of Quibdo, May 21, 1931. A native plant which the natives chew to preserve their teeth. It is rambling in habit, 6 to 10 feet long, and grows in dense woods where the climate is hot and humid and the rainfall heavy.

93622. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

Indian corn collected on the Atrato River, at Lloro, above Quibdo, May, 1931.

93623 to 93747. ZEA MAYS L. Poaceae. Corn.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Institute of Plant Industry and New Cultures, Leningrad, through J. G. Dickson, United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 30, 1931.